

THE NORTH CAROLINA PLAN
FOR ADMINISTERING
THE COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
IN
FISCAL YEARS 2014 and 2015

**May 2014
(Amended)**

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Statement on Poverty and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) in North Carolina

According to the 2011 U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income Poverty Estimates, 17.8% of North Carolinians live in poverty with a child poverty rate of 25.4%. According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 10.3% of individuals aged 65 and older live in poverty. For the purpose of North Carolina's Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) State Plan, poverty is defined as economic insufficiency or lack of resources to attain basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, transportation and healthcare. Additionally, it is acknowledged that the causes and resolutions of poverty are associated with personal responsibility, availability of community resources and opportunities for individuals to access resources. The CSBG State Plan seeks to outline a strategic approach to effective administration, outcome-based performance management and optimal accountability for this funding.

CSBG is the federal, anti-poverty block grant which in North Carolina funds the operations of the state's administrative oversight office and the network of local non-profit Community Action Agencies (CAA), governmental and Limited Purpose Agencies (LPAs) for the primary purpose of reducing poverty. Most agencies in the CSBG network are Community Action Agencies (CAAs), created through the Economic Opportunity Act, a predecessor of CSBG. In North Carolina, the impact of CAAs dates back to 1963 with the development of a public/private partnership known as the North Carolina Fund. The network continues to expand with CAAs currently designated to serve 96 of North Carolina's 100 counties and LPAs serving special populations statewide. These agencies are delivering responsive and effective services by mobilizing public and private resources to move low-income families from poverty into economic independence.

Two trademarks of CSBG are the tripartite board requirement for eligible entities and the National Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) model. CSBG requires agencies to have a tripartite board structure which serves as an opportunity for shared leadership, accountability and integrity between representatives of low-income, elected public officials and leaders from the private sector. Being active in the administration of the program moves low-income individuals from a posture of being 'subject to' available anti-poverty programming to 'shared governance in' available anti-poverty programming. Such values and traits are essential for fostering law-abiding, contributing and upstanding community members. A second trademark of CSBG is the National ROMA model which serves as the primary training and reporting framework for the North Carolina CSBG network. Additionally, the National ROMA model drives accountability and performance management in areas of family stability, community revitalization and agency capacity.

With the eminent impact of sequestration and other budget constraints that threaten to adversely affect CSBG funding and low-income individuals who receive CSBG services, North Carolina still faces the reality that the state's poverty rate exceeds the national average. As such, all efforts will be channeled towards ensuring that these limited but essential resources are maximized through leveraging the community resources and human capital required to combat the central causes of poverty that persist in our state.

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Certification Regarding Lobbying

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke

VII. Appendices

To be added in final amended plan

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Insert Transmittal Letter

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II. Federal Fiscal Years Covered by State Plan

The North Carolina Plan for Administering the Community Services Block Grant Program in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015 serves as North Carolina's application to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Community Services for funding for federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015. This application document was prepared in accordance with requirements of the Act and the Office of Community Services.

IV. Executive Summary

The major goal of the North Carolina Community Services Block Grant Program is to provide funding to Community Action Agencies and Limited Purpose Agencies to carry out activities that will enable low-income families to move out of poverty.

This grant program is administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services, Economic and Family Services Section, Office of Economic Opportunity.

A. CSBG State Legislation

The North Carolina State Executive Budget Act, General Statute 143-16.1, requires that the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services report to the General Assembly on the administration of the Community Services Block Grant Program. The report must include, but is not limited to a delineation of the proposed dollar amount of allocations by activity and by category, including dollar amounts to be used for administration costs and a comparison of the proposed funding with two prior years' program budgets. The State's CSBG Block Grant Plan was presented [to be added post legislative hearing]

B. Designation of Lead State Agency to Administer CSBG Program (see next page)

C. Public Hearing Requirement

- (1) Public Hearing: to be added post public hearing
- (2) Legislative Hearing: to be added post legislative hearing
- (2) Public Inspection of State Plan: to be added at conclusion of public inspection

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Governor Letter to be inserted

IV. Statement of Federal and CSBG Assurances

As part of the annual or biannual application and plan required by Section 676 of the Community Services Block Grant Act, as amended, (42 U.S. C. 9901 et seq.) (The Act), the designee of the chief executive of the State hereby agrees to the Assurances in Section 676 of the Act –

A. Programmatic Assurances

(1) Funds made available through this grant or allotment will be used:

- (a) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farmworkers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable the families and individuals to:
 - (i) remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
 - (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of the low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) make better use of available income;
 - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs; and
 - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and strengthen and

improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;

- (b) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and after-school child care programs; and
 - (c) To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts); [‘676(b)(1)]
- (2) To describe how the State intends to use discretionary funds made available from the remainder of the grant or allotment described in section 675C(b) of the Act in accordance with the Community Services Block Grant Program, including a description of how the State will support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program; [‘676(b)(2)]
- (3) To provide information provided by eligible entities in the State, including:
- (a) a description of the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under section 675C(a) of the Act, targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the State;
 - (b) a description of how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations;
 - (c) a description of how funds made available through grants made under section 675C(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources; and
 - (d) a description of how local entities will use the funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant, which may include

fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. [‘676(b)(3)]

- (4) To ensure that eligible entities in the State will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. [‘676(b)(4)]
- (5) That the State and eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services, and the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. [‘676(b)(5)]
- (6) To ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such communities. [‘676(b)(6)]
- (7) To permit and cooperate with Federal investigations undertaken in accordance with section 678D of the Act. [‘676(b)(7)]
- (8) That any eligible entity in the State that received funding in the previous fiscal year through a community services block grant under the Community Services Block Grant Program will not have its funding terminated under this subtitle, or reduced below the proportional share of funding the entity received in the previous fiscal year unless, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, the State determines that cause exists for such termination or such reduction, subject to review by the Secretary as provided in section 678C(b) of the Act. [‘676(b)(8)]
- (9) That the State and eligible entities in the State will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations. [‘676(b)(9)]
- (10) To require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation. [‘676(b)(10)]

- (11) To secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State plan) that includes a community-needs assessment for the community served, which may be coordinated with community-needs assessment conducted for other programs. [‘676(b)(11)]
- (12) That the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal Year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to Section 678E(b) of the Act. [‘676(b)(12)]
- (13) To provide information describing how the State will carry out these assurances. [‘676(b)(13)]

B. Administrative Assurances

The State further agrees to the following, as required under the Act:

- (1) To submit an application to the Secretary containing information and provisions that describe the programs for which assistance is sought under the Community Services Block Grant Program that is prepared in accordance with and containing the information described in Section 676 of the Act. [‘675A(b)]
- (2) To use not less than 90 percent of the funds made available to the State by the Secretary under Section 675A or 675B of the Act to make grants to eligible entities for the stated purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program and to make such funds available to eligible entities for obligation during the fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year, subject to provisions regarding recapture and redistribution of unobligated funds outlined below. [‘675C(a)(1) and (2)]
- (3) In the event that the State elects to recapture and redistribute funds to an eligible entity through a grant made under Section 675C(a)(1) when unobligated funds exceed 20 percent of the amount so distributed to such eligible entity for such fiscal year, the State agrees to redistribute recaptured funds to an eligible entity, or require the original recipient of the funds to redistribute the funds to a private, nonprofit organization, located within the community served by the original recipient of the funds, for activities consistent with the purposes of the Community Services Block Grant Program. [‘675C(a)(3)]
- (4) To spend no more than the greater of \$55,000 or 5 percent of its grant

received under Section 675A or the State allotment received under section 675B for administrative expenses, including monitoring activities.
[‘675C(b)(2)]

- (5) In states with a charity tax credit in effect under state law, the State agrees to comply with the requirements and limitations specified in Section 675(c) regarding use of funds for statewide activities to provide charity tax credits to qualified charities whose predominant activity is the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the poverty line in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families. [‘675(c)]
- (6) That the lead agency will hold at least one hearing in the State with sufficient time and statewide distribution of notice of such hearing, to provide to the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed use and distribution of funds to be provided through the grant or allotment under Section 675A or ‘675B for the period covered by the State plan. [‘676(a)(2)(B)]
- (7) That the chief executive officer of the State will designate an appropriate State agency for purposes of carrying out State Community Services Block Grant Program activities. [‘676(a)(1)]
- (8) To hold at least one legislative hearing every three years in conjunction with the development of the State plan. [‘676(a)(3)]
- (9) To make available for the public inspection each plan or revised State plan in such a manner as will facilitate review of and comment on the plan.
[‘676(e)(2)]
- (10) To conduct the following reviews of eligible entities:
 - (a) a full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each three-year period;
 - (b) an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Service Block Grant Program;
 - (c) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirements established by the State;
 - (d) other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause. [‘678B(a)]

- (11) In the event that the State determines that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement or the State plan, to provide services under the Community Services Block Grant Program or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives) the State will comply with the requirements outlined in Section 678C of the Act, to:
- (a) inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected;
 - (b) require the entity to correct the deficiency;
 - (c) offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate;
 - (d) at the discretion of the State, offer the eligible entity an opportunity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan and to either approve the proposed plan or specify reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved;
 - (e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding to the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency. [‘678(C)(a)]
- (12) To establish fiscal controls, procedures, audits and inspections, as required under Sections 678D(a)(1) and 678D(a)(2) of the Act.
- (13) To repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with the Act, or the Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the State is or may become entitled under the Community Services Block Grant Program. [‘678D(a)(3)]
- (14) To participate, by October 1, 2001, and ensure that all-eligible entities in the State participate in the Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) System. [‘678E(a)(1)]
- (15) To prepare and submit to the Secretary an annual report on the measured performance of the State and its eligible entities, as described under ‘678E(a)(2) of the Act.
- (16) To comply with the prohibition against use of Community Services Block Grant funds for the purchase or improvement of land, or the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than low-cost residential

weatherization or other energy-related home repairs) of any building or other facility, as described in Section 678F(a) of the Act.

- (17) To ensure that programs assisted by Community Services Block Grant funds shall not be carried out in a manner involving the use of program funds, the provisions of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a manner supporting or resulting in the identification of such programs with any partisan or nonpartisan political activity or any political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election for public or party office; any activity to provide voter or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance with any such election, or any voter registration activity. [‘678F(b)]
- (18) To ensure that no person shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with Community Services Block Grant Program funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C 6101 et seq.) or with respect to an otherwise qualified individual with a disability as provided in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C 12131 et seq.) shall also apply to any such program or activity. [‘678F(c)]
- (19) To consider religious organizations on the same basis as other non-governmental organizations to provide assistance under the program so long as the program is implemented in a manner consistent with the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution; not to discriminate against an organization that provides assistance under, or applies to provide assistance under the Community Services Block Grant Program on the basis that the organization has a religious character, and not to require a religious organization to alter its form of internal government except as provided under Section 678B or to remove religious art, icons, scripture or other symbols in order to provide assistance under the Community Services Block Grant Program. [‘679]

C. Other Administrative Certifications

The State also certifies the following:

- (1) To provide assurances that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Circular A-110 and A-122) shall apply to a recipient of Community Services Block Grant Program funds.
- (2) To comply with the requirements of Public Law 103-227, Part C Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted for by an entity and used routinely or regularly or the

provision of health, day care, education, or library services to children under the age of 18 if the services are funded by a Federal grant, contract, loan or loan guarantee. The State further agrees that it will require the language of this certification be included in any sub-awards, which contain provisions for children's services and that all sub-grantees shall certify accordingly.

NAME OF APPLICANT	PR/AWARD NUMBER AND/OR PROJECT NAME
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	Community Services Block Grant Program
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
Aldona Z. Wos, M.D., NC DHHS Secretary	
SIGNATURE	DATE
X	

V. The Narrative State Plan

A. Administrative Structure

(1) State Administrative Agency

- (a) The mission of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Service's Office of Economic Opportunity is to administer grant programs that provide opportunities for low-income individuals and families to become self-sufficient through the provision of financial resources to Community Action Agencies, and Limited Purposes Agencies, for programs that will substantially reduce the number of citizens in our state who are living in poverty. The responsibilities of the Office of Economic Opportunity are to plan and administer the Community Services Block Grant Program in conformance with federal and state regulations; to provide a broad range of technical assistance and training to the staff and governing bodies of grant recipients; and to give priority to mobilization and coordination of anti-poverty resources at the state level.
- (b) The goals and objectives of the Office of Economic Opportunity are to:
 - (i) Increase the number of families attaining economic self-sufficiency (income above the poverty level based on household size).
 - (ii) Improve the administrative efficiency of the Office through staff training and development and integration of the use of automation technology in all aspects of office operations.
 - (iii) Build grantee and community capacity to plan, develop and deliver services.
 - (iv) Develop partnerships and collaborate with Departmental Divisions, other state agencies, public and private human service organizations to promote more effective utilization of existing resources.
 - (v) Ensure results-based performance management through monitoring, assessment and evaluation standards
 - (vi) Identify and pursue funding from public and private sources to improve and enhance programs operated by local grantees.

(2) Eligible Entities: (reference the list provided on the next two pages)

**FISCAL YEARS 2014 AND 2015 COMMUNITY SERVICES
BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
LISTING OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS SERVED**

Alamance County Community Services, Inc.
Alamance County

Blue Ridge Community Action, Inc.
Burke, Caldwell and Rutherford Counties

Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission, Inc.
Alleghany, Ashe, and Wilkes Counties

Catawba County Social Services
Catawba County

Charlotte Area Fund, Inc.
Mecklenburg County

Choanoke Area Development Association, Inc.
Hertford, Bertie, Halifax, and Northampton Counties

Coastal Community Action, Inc.
Carteret, Craven, Jones and Pamlico Counties

Community Action Opportunities, Inc.
Madison, Buncombe and McDowell Counties

Cumberland Community Action Program, Inc.
Cumberland and Sampson Counties

Davidson County Community Action, Inc.
Davidson County

Eastern Carolina Human Services Agency, Inc.
Onslow, Duplin and New Hanover Counties

Economic Improvement Council, Inc.
Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington Counties

Experiment in Self-Reliance, Inc.
Forsyth County

Iredell Community Action Research and Evaluation, Inc.
Alexander and Iredell and Counties

Johnston-Lee-Harnett Community Action, Inc.
Johnston, Lee and Harnett Counties

Joint Orange-Chatham Community Action, Inc.
Orange, Chatham and Randolph Counties

Macon Program For Progress, Inc.
Macon County

Martin Community Action, Inc.
Beaufort, Martin and Pitt Counties

Mountain Projects, Inc.
Haywood and Jackson Counties

Nash Edgecombe Economic Development, Inc.
Edgecombe, Nash, and Wilson Counties

Operation Breakthrough, Inc.
Durham County

Passage Home
Wake County

Salisbury-Rowan Community Action, Inc.
Cabarrus and Rowan Counties

Sandhills Community Action Program, Inc.
Anson, Montgomery, Moore and Richmond Counties

Union County Community Action, Inc.
Union County

W.A.M.Y. Community Action, Inc.
Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, and Yancey Counties

Four-County Community Services, Inc.
Bladen, Brunswick, Hoke, Robeson,
Columbus, Pender, and Scotland Counties

**Wayne Action Group For
Economic Solvency, Inc.**
Wayne County

Four Square Community Action, Inc.
Cherokee, Clay, Graham, and Swain Counties

Welfare Reform Liaison Project, Inc.
Guilford County

Franklin-Vance-Warren Opportunity, Inc.
Franklin, Granville, Vance and Warren Counties

Western Carolina Community Action, Inc.
Henderson, Transylvania and Polk Counties

Gaston Community Action, Inc.
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln and Stanly Counties

**Yadkin Valley Economic
Development District, Inc.**
Davie, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin Counties

Greene Lamp, Inc.
Greene and Lenoir Counties

See also Appendices for state map.

(3) Distribution and Allocation of Funds

A. Planned Distribution of Funds for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015

****Note:** Information below is based on North Carolina's FY 2012 allocation amount.
This is subject to change based on sequestration and federal budget authorization.
North Carolina's FY 2013 allocation was \$16,580,450 due to sequestration.

Distribution Category	% Distribution	Amount
Eligible Entities	90%	\$16,441,700
Discretionary (Limited Purpose Agencies)	5%	\$913,428
State Administration	5%	\$913,428
Total	100%	\$ 18,268,555

B. Description of Criteria and Distribution Formula

FY 2014 and 2015 CSBG Programs will be allocated as follows:

- (1) Ninety percent of the funds allocated to North Carolina under the Community Services Block Grant Program will be distributed to eligible entities as described in the Act as follows:
 - (a) Funds shall be allocated based on the ratio (percentage of poverty) in the county or counties served by the eligible agency as compared to the number of persons in poverty in the total area (counties served by all eligible agencies). Starting State Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015, North Carolina will utilize the most current U.S. Census Small Area Income Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) as the source for documenting the number of persons in poverty. In prior years, the Decennial Census was utilized; however, the Decennial Census no longer provides

county level poverty estimates. Utilizing SAIPE will allow the state administering office and local agencies to be more timely in acknowledging and responding to the changing demographics across North Carolina.

(b) However, no eligible agency shall receive less than:

- i) An allocation of one hundred twenty thousand dollars, or
- ii) Eighty percent of the eligible agency's Federal Fiscal Year 1982 allocation whichever is higher.

- (2) Five percent of the funds will be used by the Office for administration of the CSBG Program.
- (3) The remaining five percent of the funds will be used to make grants to Limited Purpose Agencies who were funded by the Community Services Administration in Federal Fiscal Year 1981 for the purpose of operating projects for a specific target population, such as American Indian, or for a specific program area, such as housing and which were funded by the Office in Fiscal Year 1982 to carry out similar specific and limited projects. Pending exploration of modifications to the North Carolina Administrative Code, these funds may be awarded to other agencies that address the effects and causes of poverty in North Carolina.

****Note:** In accordance with provisions of the Act, the state allows funds unexpended by an eligible entity at the end of a fiscal year to remain available for use by that entity for an additional period of one year. In order to expend funds remaining from a previous year, an eligible entity is required to submit for the State's review, an audit of the prior year's expenditures along with a request detailing the planned use of the unexpended funds.

C. Description of Distribution and Use of Restricted Funds (planned for FY 2014 and FY 2015). ****Note:** This is subject to change based on sequestration and federal budget authorization.

GRANTEE	ALLOCATION	SERVICES/PROJECTS
Alamance County Community Services Agency, Inc.	\$325,411	Self-Sufficiency
Blue Ridge Community Action, Inc.	\$597,081	Self-Sufficiency Information and Referral (Linkages)
Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission, Inc.	\$292,594	Self-Sufficiency Emergency Assistance
Catawba County Social Services	\$285,613	Youth Education
Charlotte Area Fund, Inc.	\$1,618,236	Self-Sufficiency Nutrition
Choanoke Area Development Association, Inc.	\$548,270	Self-Sufficiency
Coastal Community Action, Inc.	\$462,067	Self-Sufficiency
Community Action Opportunities, Inc.	\$724,313	Self-Sufficiency
Cumberland Community Action Program, Inc.	\$1,133,889	Self-Sufficiency
Davidson County Community Action, Inc.	\$324,093	Self-Sufficiency
Eastern Carolina Human Services Agency, Inc. * additional \$655,547 planned for future contracting due to New Hanover County Designation December 22, 2013	\$570,983	Self-Sufficiency
Economic Improvement Council, Inc.	\$462,123	Self-Sufficiency
Experiment in Self-Reliance, Inc.	\$760,046	Self-Sufficiency
Four-County Community Services	\$1,614,709	Self-Sufficiency
Four Square Community Action, Inc.	\$187,135	Information & Referral (Linkages)
Franklin-Vance-Warren Opportunity, Inc.	\$504,476	Self-Sufficiency
Gaston Community Action, Inc.	\$1,024,606	Self-Sufficiency
Greene Lamp, Inc.	\$287,835	Self-Sufficiency
Iredell Community Action Research and Evaluation, Inc.	\$334,697	Self-Sufficiency
Johnston-Lee-Harnett Community Action, Inc.	\$788,479	Self-Sufficiency
Joint Orange-Chatham Community Action, Inc.	\$745,946	Self-Sufficiency
Macon Program for Progress, Inc.	\$140,099	Self-Sufficiency
Martin Community Action, Inc.	\$866,201	Self-Sufficiency
Mountain Projects, Inc.	\$244,837	Information & Referral (Linkages)
Nash-Edgecombe Economic Development, Inc.	\$769,699	Self-Sufficiency
Operation Breakthrough, Inc.	\$780,751	Self-Sufficiency
Passage Home	\$1,145,354	Self-Sufficiency & Youth
Salisbury-Rowan Community Action Agency, Inc.	\$538,160	Self-Sufficiency
Sandhills Community Action Program, Inc.	\$561,757	Self-Sufficiency

Union County Community Action, Inc.	\$237,014	Self-Sufficiency
W.A.M.Y Community Action, Inc.	\$307,153	Self-Sufficiency
Wayne Action Group for Economic Solvency, Inc.	\$343,513	Self-Sufficiency
Welfare Reform Liaison Project	\$1,073,327	Self-Sufficiency/ Employment
Western Carolina Community Action, Inc.	\$293,841	Self-Sufficiency
Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc.	\$437,015	Self-Sufficiency
<i>Undesignated Counties</i>		Designation in Process
Caswell	\$71,479	TBD
Person	\$95,226	TBD
Rockingham	\$249,144	TBD
Total	\$22,402,724	

D. Description of Distribution and Use of Discretionary Funds

****Note:** This is subject to change based on sequestration and federal budget authorization. The North Carolina Administrative Code is under review for updates/ revisions related to the use of discretionary funding.

Five percent of the CSBG Program allocation will be used to fund four Limited Purpose Agencies as shown in the following table or may be awarded to agencies that address the effects and causes of poverty pending modifications to the North Carolina Administrative Code.

GRANTEE	ALLOCATION	SERVICES/PROJECTS
Telamon, Inc.	\$158,633	Education: provides services to assist youth of migrant and seasonal farmworkers ages 16-24 with remaining in high school or attaining their General Education Diploma (GED).
The Affordable Housing Group of North Carolina (TAHG)	\$190,423	Housing: provides technical assistance to community-based organizations for the purpose of developing or restoring safe/affordable housing. Provides Housing Counseling to community-based organizations.
Western Economic Development Organization (WEDO)	\$119,481	Employment: provides marketing services to increase the income of residential substance abuse program participants.
North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs (NCCIA)	\$53,264	Education: provides services to low-income American Indian students to assist them with remaining in college and maintaining a minimum Grade Point Average (GPA) of 2.0.
Discretionary	\$722,795	Training & Technical Assistance Collaborative Initiatives Innovative Projects
Total	\$1,244,596	

E. Description of Use of Administrative Funds

Five percent of the FY 2014 and 2015 CSBG Program allocation will be used for administration. No CSBG Program funds will be used for the Charity Tax Credit Program.

FY 2014 and 2015 Proposed Administrative Funds Usage

**Note: Information below is based on North Carolina's FY 2011 allocation amount. This is subject to change based on sequestration and federal budget authorization.

Distribution	Amount
State Office Administration- funds used by the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Social Services Office of Economic Opportunity to provide whole-health agency monitoring and training/technical assistance to program grantees to ensure compliance with federal rules and regulations and department level support for the coordination of integrated service delivery for anti-poverty and human service programs.	\$913,428
Total	\$913,428

F. State Community Services Program Implementation

(1) Program Overview

(a) The Service Delivery System:

The CSBG Program service delivery system is currently composed of thirty-five CAAs, and four LPAs. Thirty-four of the CAAs are private non-profit organizations and one is a public agency. This service delivery system is being expanded though the designation process for the three North Carolina counties (Caswell, Person and Rockingham) not presently receiving CSBG funding and New Hanover County due to the previous designee relinquishing the CSBG designation. The four LPAs were recipients of funding from the Community Service Administration in FFY 1981 and provide services to a specific population or in a specific service category.

In an effort to assure that the voice of low-income persons is heard, the tripartite board structure has a sector that is designated for low-income representation and active engagement in all CAAs (eligible entities). The unique board composition offers opportunity for the low-income population to participate in the oversight, development and evaluation of agency programs.

Most CAAs implement a comprehensive service delivery system to assist individuals and families with moving from poverty to economic independence. These agencies provide an array of services to families within their agency or in partnership with other human service agencies. Head Start, Workforce Investment Act, Weatherization and Section 8 Rental Assistance are among the federal programs operated by most North Carolina CAAs. North Carolina CAAs also operate federal/state funded projects inclusive of but not limited to employment, nutrition, youth development, senior services and housing. Multi-county CAAs operate with a central office and neighborhood centers located throughout the service area. Many agencies work closely with community organizations and neighborhood groups to achieve effective outreach and to stimulate involvement in local affairs.

In-keeping with the National Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) goals and best practices, North Carolina encourages CSBG grantees to embrace and execute a Self-Sufficiency (comprehensive case management) concept to better mobilize CSBG funding for direct service provision to low-income families while also leveraging these dollars with other agency and community resources. While

this approach in some regards is vastly different from the way other states administer CSBG, North Carolina believes it affords us a methodology to demonstrate 1) CSBG's effectiveness of changing people's lives by moving them from poverty based on 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines to economic stability and into independence, 2) allows us to scale participants' progress from In-Crisis to Thriving to demonstrate CSBG's incremental effectiveness, 3) provides subgrantee agencies with an effective framework for creating meaningful collaborations, producing optimal partnerships and generating additional funding to further the agencies goals for CSBG in response to identified poverty problems within their communities and 4) permits the usage of CSBG for direct services provision to participants not for administrative purposes only. Although this is currently the preferred approach in North Carolina, it should be noted that in addition to Self-Sufficiency, North Carolina's sub-grantee agencies have the flexibility to administer Employment, Housing, Education, Nutrition, Emergency Assistance, Information and Referral and Income Management projects with CSBG funding. Since the early 2000's, it has been North Carolina's philosophy that all eligible projects and CSBG funding uses could be best coordinated within the Self-Sufficiency framework to better address and alleviate the causes of poverty.

(b) Linkages

Strategies utilized to develop linkages to fill identified gaps in services by local entities include:

- participation on local human service councils where representatives from human service agencies meet regularly to identify solutions to specific problems being experienced by low-income families,
- cross referrals between partners in local Job Link Centers,
- the pursuit of funding from public and private agencies (state government, local government, United Ways, foundations, corporations),
- recruitment of volunteers from faith-based organizations, correctional institutions, high schools, and colleges, and
- participation in county-wide electronic data sharing networks.

(c) Coordination with Other Public and Private Resources

A major component of the strategic plan completed by all grantees is the resource analysis, which identifies all public and private community resources that are available to solve an identified poverty problem. Agencies responsible for these resources are identified partners in the grantees' plan for action on the identified poverty problem and coordination activities are identified and listed in the agency work plan.

(d) Innovative Community and Neighborhood-based Initiatives

Strategies local grantees use to foster innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives often inclusive of fatherhood initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting are:

- collaborative efforts with Head Start programs,
- the provision of small seed grants to community and neighborhood groups for special projects,
- providing funding for consultant/training on special topics in target neighborhoods,
- providing funds for community residents to attend workshops, conferences or training on selected topics.
- North Carolina recognizes the increased focus on innovative practices as it relates to performance efficiencies and will encourage additional innovative approaches as specifically as state and federal guidance becomes available relative to discretionary funding.

(2) Community Needs Assessments:

As a part of North Carolina's CSBG funding application, each eligible entity is required to submit a Community Anti-Poverty Plan. The plan must include a community needs assessment for the counties served which may be coordinated with community needs assessments conducted by other sources.

(3) Tripartite Boards

North Carolina Administrative Rules require that:

- (a) Each eligible private grant recipient must have a board of directors consisting of at least 15 members and not more than 51 members.
- (b) The board of directors of private grant recipients shall be constituted so as to assure that:
 - (i) one-third of the members of the board are elected public officials, holding office on the date of selection, or their representatives, except that if the number of such elected officials reasonably available and willing to serve is less than one-third of the membership of the board, membership on the board of appointive public officials or their representatives may be counted in meeting such one-third requirement;

- (ii) not fewer than one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that they are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; reside in the neighborhood served; and are able to participate actively in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the program to serve low-income communities; and
 - (iii) the remainder of the members are officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education, or other major groups and interests in the community served.
- (c) All committees of the board of directors of private grant recipients shall fairly reflect the composition of the board.
- (d) Each eligible public organization must administer the program through:
 - (i) a tripartite board, which shall have members selected by the organization and shall be composed so as to assure that not fewer than 1/3 of the members are persons chosen in accordance with democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that these members:
 - (a) are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served;
 - (b) reside in the neighborhood served; and
 - (c) are able to participate actively in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of programs funded under this subtitle; or
 - (ii) another mechanism specified by the State to assure decision making and participation by low-income individuals in the development, planning, implementation, and evaluation of programs funded.

North Carolina's administering agency monitors board requirements by collecting board membership/composition rosters, inclusive of committees, during the annual application process. Board member profiles sheets are submitted to the Office as new members are seated. The process by which members are selected as well as engaged is assessed through review of board minutes and board member files during onsite and desktop monitoring. Attempts are made to meet with board members during onsite monitoring visits or when requested. In addition, North

Carolina requests and encourages board members to attend the annual Contractors' Training Conference which includes specific workshops and training sessions for Boards/Administration.

(4) State Charity Tax Program:

Provisions of the State Charity Tax Program are not applicable to the North Carolina Community Services Block Grant Program.

G. Programmatic Assurances

(1) The administering agency assures that CSBG funds will be used:

- (a) To support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C 601 et seq.), homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farmworkers, and elderly low-income individuals and families to enable families and individuals to:
 - (i) remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement self-sufficiency (including self-sufficiency for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
 - (ii) secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - (iii) attain an adequate education, with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of the low-income families in the communities involved, which may include carrying out family literacy initiatives;
 - (iv) make better use of available income;
 - (v) obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - (vi) obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent family and individual needs, and
 - (vii) achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public

and private partners to document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for widespread replication; and strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts.

- (b) To address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs), and after-school child care programs; and
- (c) To make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs (including State welfare reform efforts).

Grantee applications for funding that meet all applicable conditions and include eligible activities such as those listed above will be approved. Applications should be developed to address the poverty conditions identified in each agency's community needs assessment. This information becomes the basis for each agency's annual or multi-year strategic plan. Grantees will be required to describe in their funding applications how they will:

- (i) describe how the agency will establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals, to avoid the duplication of such services and to fill identified gaps in services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management and follow-up consultations.
- (ii) address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs, that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in prevention or reducing youth crime, such as programs for the

establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and after-school child care programs; and

- (iii) Make more effective use of, and coordinate with, other programs (including state welfare reform efforts).

The strategic plans developed by grantees in response to their community needs assessment and resource analysis will result in the formulation of goals and objectives that involve activities listed in Section 676(b)(1) of the Act.

(2) Assurance 676(b)(4): Emergency Foods Needs

As a result of their community needs assessment grantees may select activities that will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutrition foods, and related services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. Strategies being utilized by North Carolina CSBG Program grantees to assist families with emergency food needs include the operation of regional food banks, sponsoring supplemental food programs for seniors, and coordinating/sponsoring emergency food box/voucher programs.

(3) State Assurances 676(b)(5) Coordinate and Establish Linkages

Community Services Block Grant grantees are required to include in their funding applications information that describes how they will coordinate and establish linkages between government and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services to low-income individuals and to avoid duplication of such services. Current and previous year's efforts by grantees to meet coordination objectives and to reduce duplication include:

- participation on county-wide coordinating and planning councils and committees
- utilizing cross referrals among, local human service agencies; and
- participating in electronic networks for social service agencies.

North Carolina CSBG grantees actively engage in activities of the Workforce Investment Act through serving as contracted partners in the State's Job Link Centers, members of local Workforce Development Boards and operators of Job Link Centers.

(4) Assurance 676(b)(6) Anti-poverty Program Coordination

Coordination of its programs with other anti-poverty programs is required to be described in the funding application of each CSBG program grantee. Grantees are required to describe how they coordinate locally with the emergency energy crisis intervention program under Title XXVI.

(5) Assurance 676(b)(9) Coordination and Partnerships with Groups/
Organizations

CSBG Program grantees identify other organizations that they coordinate with and form partnerships with in their funding applications. Most grantees coordinate programs and form partnerships with religious organizations, charitable groups and community organizations that have representation on their Board of Directors. Applications for CSBG funds will include a description of how the grantee will coordinate and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the community and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.

The State ensures coordination of programs with and the formation of partnerships with organizations serving low-income residents including, religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations by encouraging their participation in State level planning and program implementation by having representatives serve on councils, committees, work groups and by providing funding to projects operated by such groups.

H. Fiscal Controls and Monitoring

(1) State Program Monitoring

Monitoring activities of the state administering agency will include reviews of eligible entities, as required under Section 676B (a) of the Act

- (a) a full onsite review of each such entity at least once during each 3-year period;
- (b) an onsite review of each newly designated entity immediately after the completion of the first year in which such entity receives funds through the Community Services Block Grant Program;
- (c) follow-up reviews including prompt return visits to eligible entities, and their programs, that fail to meet the goals, standards, and requirement established by the State;

- (d) other reviews as appropriate, including reviews of entities with programs that have had other Federal, State or local grants (other than assistance provided under the Community Services Block Grant Program) terminated for cause. Monitoring procedures for the CSBG program begin with the annual funding application processes and continue through the closeout of each grant year. Major monitoring activities include: Application Review, Risk Assessment, Monthly Expenditure Reviews, Quarterly or Semi-Annual Performance Reviews, Desk-Top Reviews and On-site Monitoring.
- (e) the audit of the Community Services Block Grant Program for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 was completed as a part of the State of North Carolina's annual audit and released by the North Carolina Office of State Auditor on April 9, 2013. The State Auditor has conducted field work for the Department of Health & Human Services annual audit for year ending June 30, 2012. The Single Audit Report is accessible at:
<http://www.ncauditor.net/EPSWeb/Reports/Financial/FSA-2012-8730.pdf>.

(2) Corrective Action, Termination and Reduction of Funding

If the State determines, on the basis of a final decision in a review pursuant to section 678B, that an eligible entity fails to comply with the terms of an agreement, or the State Plan, to provide services under this subtitle or to meet appropriate standards, goals, and other requirements established by the State (including performance objectives), the State shall;

- (a) when a sub-recipient has areas of non-compliance and/or deficiencies, a Corrective Action Plan will be required.
- (b) The process for corrective actions includes:
 - (i) Identification of deficiencies through monitoring;
 - (ii) Inform the entity of the deficiency to be corrected;
 - (iii) Require the entity to correct the deficiency through the development of a Corrective Action Plan;
 - (iv) Offer training and technical assistance as appropriate to help correct the deficiency, and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered or stating the reasons for determining that training and technical assistance are not appropriate
 - (v) Formal acceptance of the Sub-Recipient's Corrective Action Plan; and
 - (v) Follow-up to ensure Corrective Action Plan has sufficiently been implemented

- (c) the requirement of the entity to correct the deficiency may include;
 - (i) State offers training and technical assistance, if appropriate, to help correct the deficiency, and prepare and submit to the Secretary a report describing the training and technical assistance offered; or
 - (ii) if the State determines that such training and technical assistance are not appropriate, prepare and submit to the Secretary a report stating the reasons for the determination;
- (d)
 - (i) at the discretion of the State (taking into account the seriousness of the deficiency and the time reasonably required to correct the deficiency), allow the entity to develop and implement, within 60 days after being informed of the deficiency, a quality improvement plan to correct such deficiency within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the State: and
 - (ii) not later than 30 days after receiving from an eligible entity a proposed quality improvement plan pursuant to subparagraph (A), either approve such proposed plan or specify the reasons why the proposed plan cannot be approved; and
- (e) after providing adequate notice and an opportunity for a hearing, initiate proceedings to terminate the designation of or reduce the funding under this subtitle of the eligible entity unless the entity corrects the deficiency. When efforts to remedy deficiencies are unsuccessful, the administering office will implement actions as outlined in 10A NCAC 97B .1103 REMEDIES in conjunction with guidance from the Office of Community Services. The Office will also work to implement a process for interim service delivery provision when an area ceases to be served due to extended periods of funding suspension and/or termination.

(3) Fiscal Controls, Audits and Withholding:

State established procedures for fiscal control and fund accounting will be followed to assure the proper disbursement of and accounting for CSBG funds. The established procedures are monitored by the State Office of Budget and Management and funds expended are audited annually by the State Auditor's Office. Additionally, CSBG grantees are required to meet specific standards of fiscal control as part of the grant agreement, including cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget. Grantees are required to submit an annual agency audit completed in accordance with provisions of OMB circular A-133 or A-128.

The State will make appropriate books, documents, papers and records available to the Secretary of the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives for examination, copying, or mechanical reproduction on or off the premises of the appropriate entity upon a reasonable request for the items.

(4) Assurances

(a) The Assurance 676(b)(7): Cooperation with Federal Investigations

The State will permit and cooperate with federal investigations as required. All CSBG grant agreements stipulate that grantees will make appropriate books, documents, papers and records relevant to the grant available for inspection by the State and appropriate federal officials. Further, the grantee is required to assure that its employees and agents cooperate in such efforts.

(b) The Assurance 676(b)(8): Funding Termination

N.C. Administrative Rules for CSBG require that no previously funded grantee will have its funding terminated or reduced below the proportional share of funding it received in the previous fiscal year, unless after notice, and opportunity for hearing on the record, the State determines that cause existed for termination or reduction subject to the procedures and review by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(c) The Assurance 676(b)(10): Petition for Representation

The bylaws of each eligible entity were reviewed prior to the initial receipt of funding to insure that procedures were in place to allow low-income individuals, community organizations, or religious organizations, or representatives of low-income individuals that consider its organization(s) or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.

I. Accountability and Reporting Requirements

(1) Results Oriented Management and Accountability

The National Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) model was created by a task force of Federal, state, and local community action officials. The National ROMA model serves as the primary framework for training, reporting and accountability for all eligible entities in North

Carolina. All North Carolina eligible entities are afforded ongoing training to fully participate in the ROMA model.

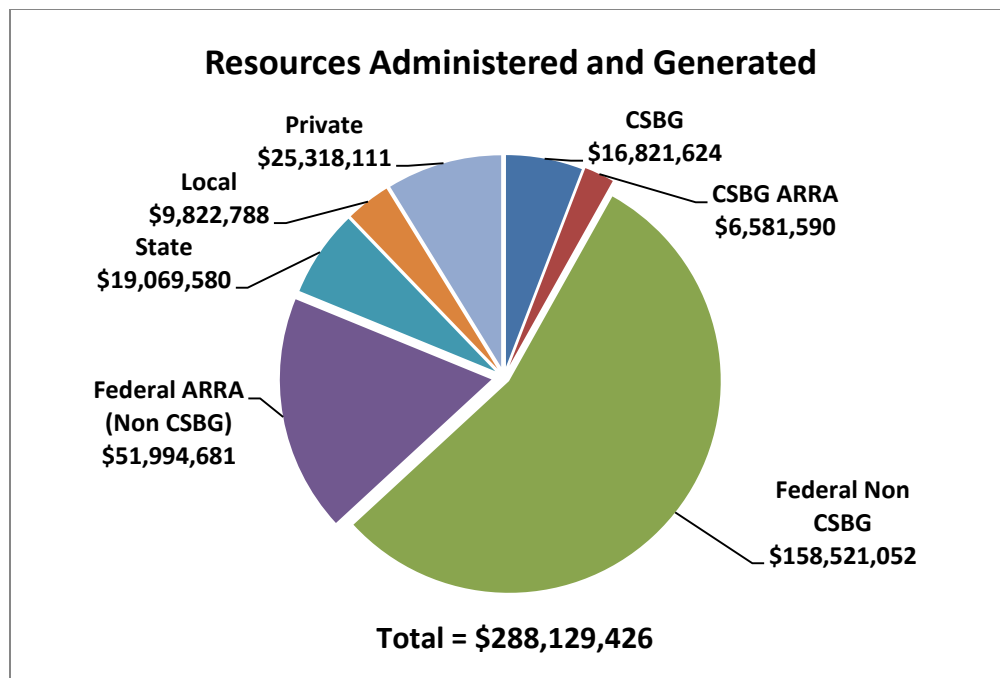
The six National Goals are:

1. Low-income people become more self-sufficient
2. The conditions in which low-income people live are improved
3. Low-income people own a stake in their community
4. Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved
5. Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results
6. Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other support systems.

(2) CSBG Annual Reporting

The Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG/IS) Report is a federally required report completed annually by each eligible entity and the state's administrative office. The CSBG/IS collects detailed funding and performance information. This report serves as a state and national tool to demonstrate outcomes aligned with the six National Goals and measure how eligible entities promote self-sufficiency, family stability and community revitalization. North Carolina's most recent (FY 2012) CSBG/IS was submitted to the National Association for State Community Services Programs on March 26, 2013 and is under review.

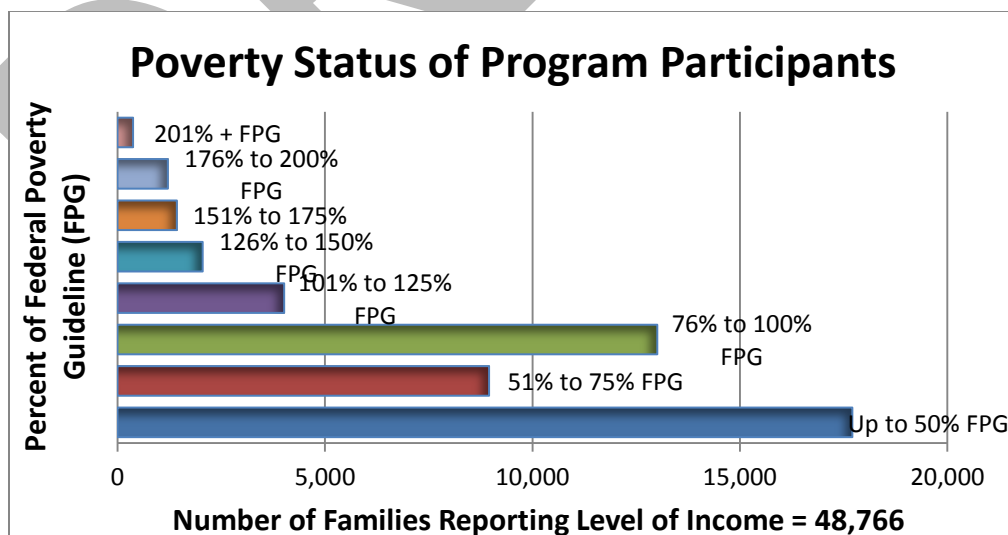
All eligible entities that received CSBG funds in FY 2011 provided information through the CSBG/IS Survey on the funding level, funding sources, uses of funding administered, program activities, the results of program activities, and the number and demographics of individuals and families served. North Carolina's eligible entities reported serving 114,033 unduplicated persons and 53,642 unduplicated families in FY 2011. Additional information related to resources, demographics of individuals/families served, and outcomes are presented in the tables and charts below. The information presented was reported in the FY 2011 CSBG/IS submission.



Additional Resources Generated through Volunteerism

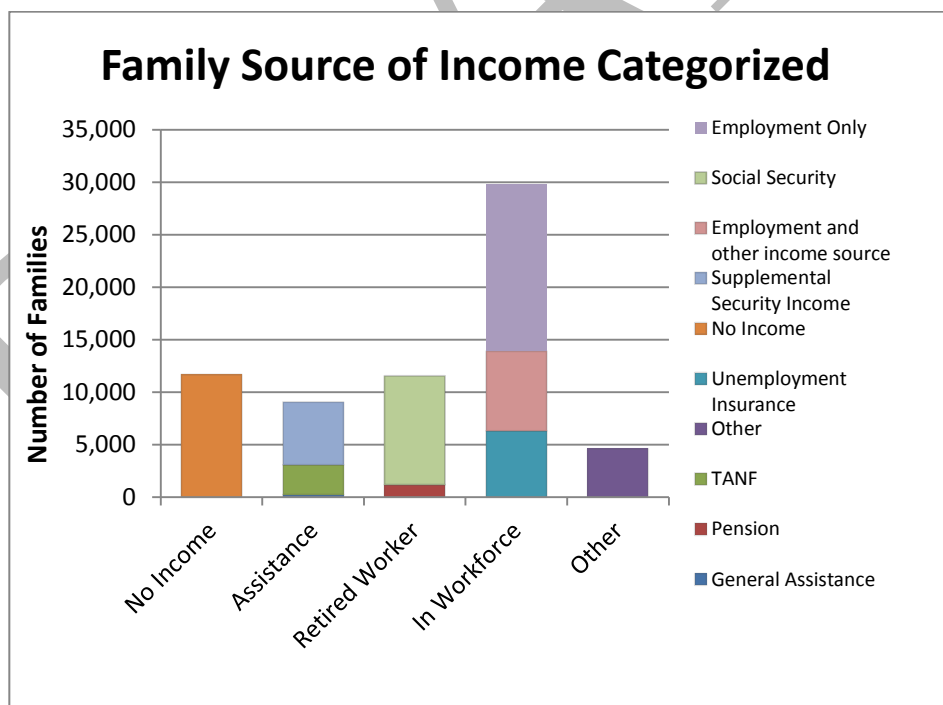
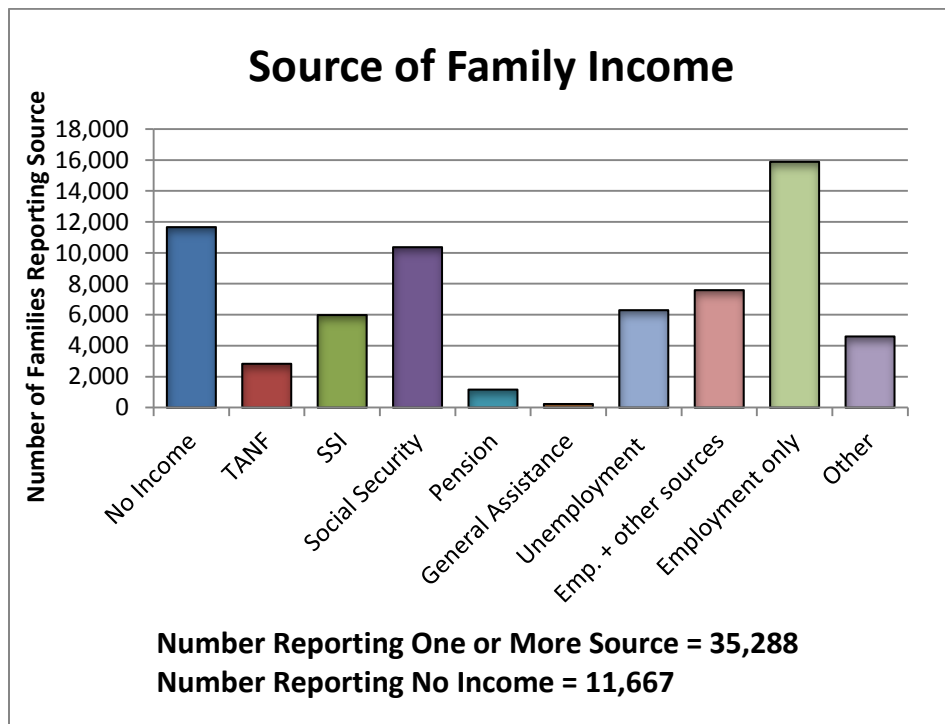
- 1,794,300 hours of services were donated to the efforts of North Carolina Community Action Agencies at a value of \$13,008,675 based on the federal minimum wage level.
- 3,005 low-income individuals owned a stake in their community through participation in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input into decision-making and policy-setting through North Carolina Community Action efforts. A total of 1,542,589 hours were donated by individuals who were low-income.

Select Demographic Information of Families and Individuals Served



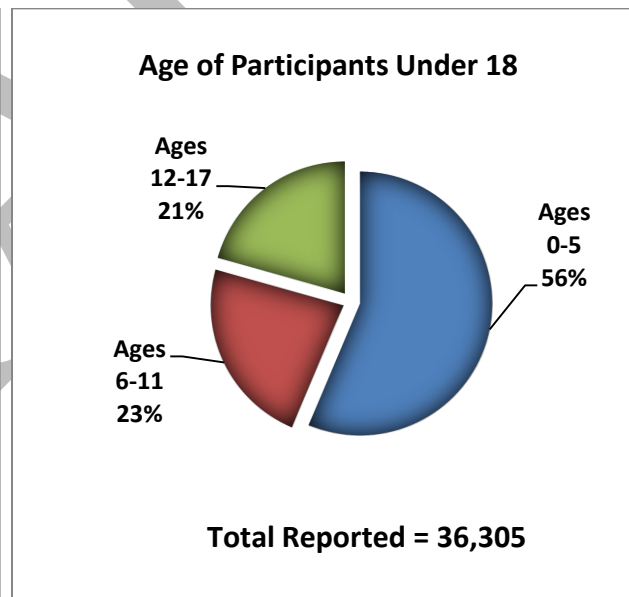
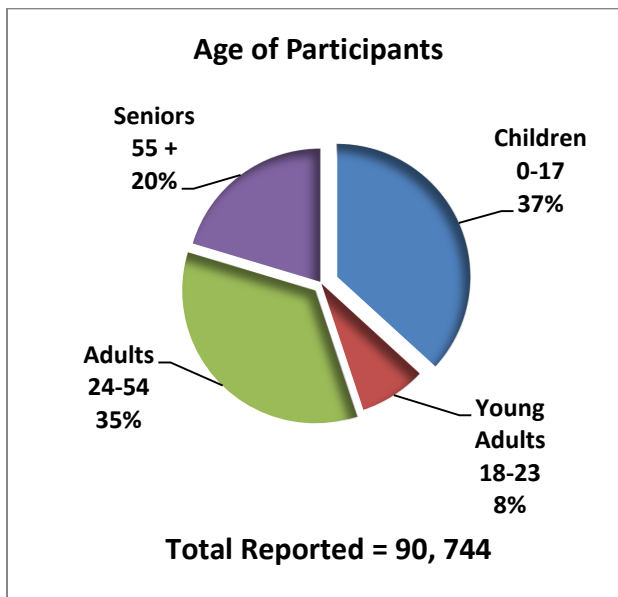
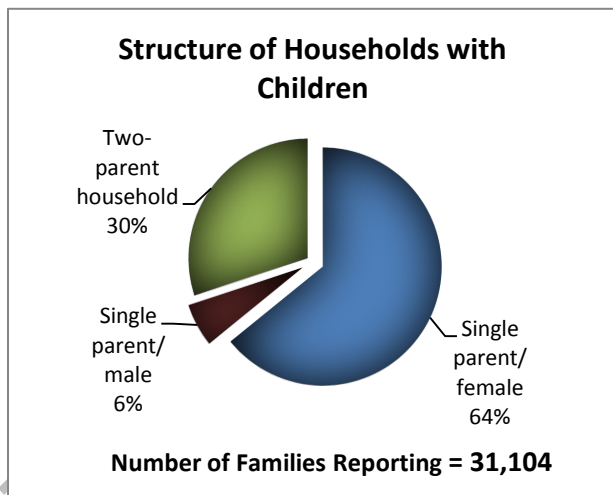
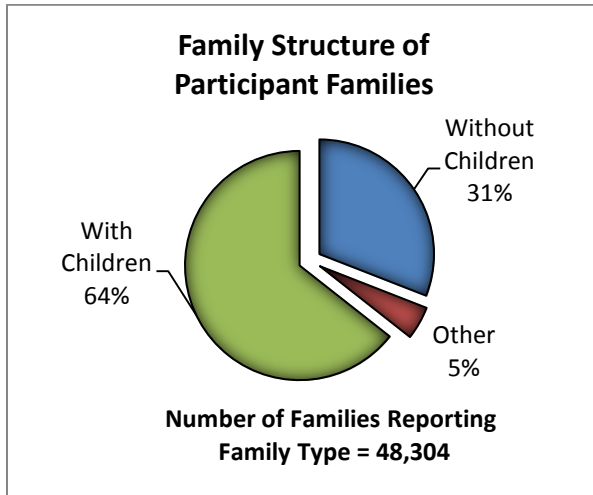
- 81% of families reporting level of income were at or below 100% of the FPG.
- 36% of families reporting level of income were at or below 50% of the FPG.

Select Demographic Information of Families and Individuals Served (Cont.)

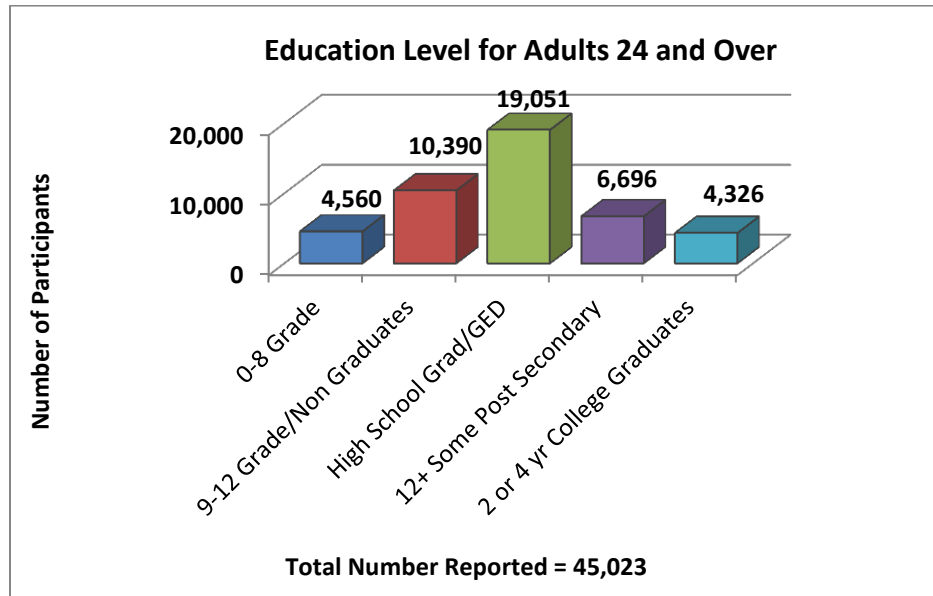


- 71.5% of those reporting an income source are in the workforce

Select Demographic Information of Families and Individuals Served (Cont.)



Select Demographic Information of Families and Individuals Served (Cont.)



Select National Performance Indicators

Note: *National Performance Indicators for the CSBG IS 2011 includes American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) programming.*

National Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.

<u>National Performance Indicator 1.1</u>	
Employment The number and percentage of low-income participants in Community Action employment initiatives who get a job or become self-employed	# of Participants Achieving Outcome
Unemployed and obtained a job	2,427
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	1,356

National Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient. (cont.)

National Performance Indicator 1.2	# of Participants Achieving Outcome
Employment Supports The number of low-income participants for whom barriers to initial or continuous employment are reduced or eliminated through assistance from Community Action	
Obtained skills/competencies required for employment	2,737
Completed ABE/GED and received certificate or diploma	472
Completed post-secondary education program and obtained certificate or diploma	1,018
Enrolled children in before or afterschool programs	1,031
Obtained care for child or other dependent	4,758
Obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license	3,127
Obtained health care services for themselves and/or a family member	2,881
Obtained and/or maintained safe and affordable housing	5,584
Obtained food assistance	10,490

National Performance Indicator 1.3	# of Participants Achieving Outcome	Aggregated Dollar Amounts (Payments, Credits or Savings)
Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization The number of low-income households that achieve an increase in financial assets and/or financial skills as a result of Community Action assistance and the aggregated amount of those assets		
Number of participants in tax preparation programs who qualified for any type of Federal or State tax credit and the expected aggregated dollar amount of credits	5,906	\$3,430,379
Number of participants who obtained court-ordered child support payments and the expected annual aggregated dollar amount of payments	534	\$129,518
Number of participants enrolled in telephone lifeline and/or energy discounts and the expected aggregated dollar amount of savings	973	\$43,569
Number demonstrating ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days	4,661	N/A
Number of participants opening who increased their savings through an Individual Development Account (IDA) or other savings account and increased savings and the aggregated amount of savings	366	\$184,983

National Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.

<u>National Performance Indicator 2.1</u>	# of Opportunities and/or Community Resources Preserved or Increased
Community Improvement and Revitalization	
Increase in, or safeguarding of, threatened opportunities and community resources or services for low-income people in the community as a result of community action projects/ initiatives or advocacy with other public and private agencies, as measured by one or more of the following:	
Safe and affordable housing units created in the community	853
Safe and affordable housing units in the community preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation achieved by Community Action activity or advocacy	4,300
Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people created, or saved from reduction or elimination	3,399
Accessible new or expanded transportation resources, or those that are saved from reduction or elimination, that are available to low-income people, including public or private transportation	1,994

<u>National Performance Indicator 2.2</u>	# of Community Assets, Services, or Facilities Preserved or Increased
Community Quality of Life and Assets	
The quality of life and assets in low-income neighborhoods are improved by community action initiative or advocacy	
Increase in the availability or preservation of community services to improve public health and safety	2,241
Increase or preservation of neighborhood quality-of-life resources	2,004

National Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.

<u>National Performance Indicator 3.2</u>	
Community Empowerment Through Maximum Feasible Participation	Total # of Low-Income People
The number of low-income people mobilized as a direct result of Community Action initiatives to engage in activities that support and promote their own well-being and that of their community	
Number of low-income people participating in formal community organizations, government, boards or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting through Community Action efforts	3,005
Number of low-income people engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by Community Action	3,377

National Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved

<u>National Performance Indicator 4.1</u>	# of Organizational Partnerships
Expanding Opportunities Through Community-Wide Partnerships	
The number of partnerships, both public and private, community action actively works with to expand resources and opportunities in order to achieve family and community outcomes	7,962

National Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results

<u>National Performance Indicator 5.1</u>	Resources in Agency
Broadening the Resource Base	
The number of human capital resources available to Community Action that increase agency capacity to achieve family and community outcomes	
Number of Certified Community Action Professionals	3
Number of Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers	6
Number of Family Development Trainers	132
Number of Child Development Trainers	405
Number of Staff Members Attending Training/Hours of Staff Member Training	3,618 staff members / 165,784 training hours
Number of Board Members Attending Training/Hours of Board Member Training	546 board members / 7,201 training hours

National Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments.

<u>National Performance Indicator 6.1</u>	# of Vulnerable Individuals Living Independently
Independent Living	
The number of vulnerable individuals receiving services from Community Action who maintain an independent living situation as a result of those services:	
Senior Citizens (seniors can be reported twice, once under Senior Citizens and again if they are disabled under individuals with Disabilities 55 and over)	12,649
Individuals with Disabilities	
0-17	340
18-54	1,497
55-over	3,129
Age data not collected	204
Total number of individuals with disabilities	5,170

National Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive environments. (cont.)

<u>National Performance Indicator 6.2</u>	
Emergency Assistance The number of low-income individuals or families served by Community Action that received emergency assistance	# Receiving Assistance
Food	11,598
Fuel or utility payments funded by LIHEAP or other public and private funding sources	6,104
Rent or Mortgage Assistance	4,168
Car or Home Repair (i.e. structural, appliance, heating system, etc.)	428
Temporary Shelter	96
Medical Care	1,924
Protection from Violence	1,421
Legal Assistance	404
Transportation	1,352
Disaster Relief	24
Clothing	1,590

<u>National Performance Indicator 6.3</u>	
Child and Family Development The number of all infants, children, youth, parents, and other adults participating in developmental or enrichment programs who achieve program goals	# of Participants Achieving Outcome
Infants and children obtain age appropriate immunizations, medical, and dental care	14,432
Infant and child health and physical development are improved as a result of adequate nutrition	14,158
Children participate in pre-school activities to develop school readiness skills	13,436
Children who participate in pre-school activities are developmentally ready to enter Kindergarten or 1 st Grade	7,013
Youth improve health and physical development	839
Youth improve social/emotional development	1,600
Youth avoid risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time	874
Youth have reduced involvement with criminal justice system	241
Youth increase academic, athletic, or social skills for school success	1,560
Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved parenting skills	7,133
Parents and other adults learn and exhibit improved family functioning skills	6,930

(3) Self-Sufficiency and Accountable Results For Community Action (AR4CA)

Since the early 2000's there has been a focus on utilizing CSBG funds to implement the Self-Sufficiency (case management) program model in North Carolina. The Self-Sufficiency program model serves as a framework for responsiveness to the wide spectrum of barriers individuals may experience when living in poverty (i.e. education, employment, housing, income management, nutrition and linkages to community resources). Additionally, the program model encourages grantees to maximize CSBG's impact through direct service delivery, referrals, collaboration and leveraging community resources while also encouraging participants to take personal responsibility in identifying barriers, establishing goals and achieving economic independence.

In addition to completing the federally required CSBG/IS Report which provides information on the entire agency, grantees operating Self-Sufficiency projects utilize the AR4CA database for tracking activities and reporting outcomes specific to CSBG funds. The state administering office requires quarterly and annual reporting as an additional measure of accountability and program effectiveness specific to CSBG funds. The chart below provides outcomes reported in the AR4CA Year-End Report for SFY 2011-12 by CSBG grantees operating Self-Sufficiency programs.

Summary of Key Self-Sufficiency CSBG Project Outcomes (SFY 2011-12)

****Note:** Key CSBG Project Outcomes for SFY 2011-12 are based on information reported on self-sufficiency project models only (other eligible projects' outcomes are not included in this report). The outcomes below reflect outcomes of CSBG standard only, they do not include outcomes of CSBG/ARRA funding.

The number of families participating in and/or receiving comprehensive services designed to remove them from poverty	5,745
The number of low-income families rising above the poverty level	688
The number of participants obtaining employment	830
The number of participants obtaining better employment	218
The average change in annual income	\$9,487
The participant average wage rate	\$9.02
The number of participants obtaining jobs with medical benefits	225
The number of participants completing education/training programs	930
The number of participants securing standard housing	297
The number of participants provided emergency assistance	990